



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

TIDEWATER REGIONAL OFFICE

Doug Domenech
Secretary of Natural Resources

5636 Southern Boulevard, Virginia Beach, Virginia 23462
(757) 518-2000 Fax (757) 518-2009
www.deq.virginia.gov

David K. Paylor
Director

Maria R. Nold
Regional Director

March 20, 2012

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

C.D. Holley
VP-Fossil & Hydro System Operations
Virginia Electric and Power Company
5000 Dominion Boulevard
Glen Allen, VA 23060

RE: Reissuance of VPDES Permit No. VA0004081
Dominion Chesapeake Energy Center
Chesapeake, VA 23320

Dear Mr. Holley:

The enclosed effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for the above referenced permit have been approved. Additionally, enclosed are copies of the fact sheet pages including public participation in the permitting process. Please replace the pages in fact sheet that you received with the draft permit with these pages.

Your permit is also enclosed. In accordance with the permit, you are required to submit monitoring reports to the following address:

Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
Tidewater Regional Office
5636 Southern Boulevard
Virginia Beach, VA 23462

The reporting forms are included with the permit. You will be responsible for obtaining additional copies of the reporting forms. The first report (DMR) is due for the month of April, 2012 by May 10, 2012. The first report (DMR) is due for the second quarter of 2012 by July 10, 2012. The first report (DMR) is due for the second semiannual period of 2012 by January 10, 2013. The first report (DMR) is due for the annual period of 2013 by January 10, 2014.

As provided by Rule 2A:2 of the Supreme Court of Virginia, you have thirty days from the date of service (the date you actually received this decision or the date it was mailed to you, whichever occurred first) within which to appeal this decision by filing a notice of appeal in accordance with the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia with the Director, Department of Environmental Quality. In the event that this decision is served on you by mail, three days are added to that period.

Alternatively, any owner under Section 62.1-44.16, 62.1-44.17, and 62.1-44.19 of the State Water Control Law aggrieved by any action of the State Water Control Board taken without a formal hearing, or by inaction of the Board, may demand in writing a formal hearing of such owner's grievance, provided a petition requesting such hearing is filed with the Board. Said petition must meet the requirements set forth in Section 1.23(b) of the Board's Procedural Rule No. 1. In cases involving actions of the Board, such petition must be filed within thirty days after notice of such action is mailed to such owner by certified mail.

DEQ has launched an e-DMR program that allows you to submit the effluent data electronically. We anticipate that in the near future all permittees will be participants in the e-DMR program. There are many benefits to both DEQ and the permittee when e-DMR is utilized for submissions:

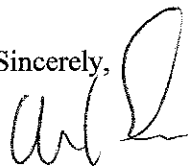
- 1) Fewer revisions for data since the e-DMR program automatically flags omissions before the data is submitted;
- 2) Cost savings on postage, copying, and paper;
- 3) No concerns about using the most current DMR – e-DMR refreshes the required parameters automatically when changes are needed;
- 4) Submittals can be made on a timelier basis; and
- 5) Electronic signatures from multiple people are allowed and e-DMR can be accessed from multiple computer locations.

We ask that you apply for e-DMR participation now so that we will be able to complete the application process when your permit is effective. The following website provides details and our regional e-DMR administrator Debbie Kay, phone 757-518-2127, Deborah.kay@deq.virginia.gov can also assist you:

<http://www.deq.virginia.gov/water/edmrfaq.html>

If you have any additional questions, please do not hesitate to contact Melinda Woodruff at 757-518-2174.

Sincerely,



Mark H. Sauer
Water Permit Manager

MHS/

cc: DEQ - OWPP, TRO File
EPA - Region III (3WP12)

Encl: Permit No. VA00 04081
Revised Fact Sheet Pages

24. RECEIVING WATERS INFORMATION: Refer to the State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards [e.g., River Basin Section Tables (9 VAC 25-260-5 et seq.)]. Use 9 VAC 25-260-140 C (introduction and numbered paragraph) to address tidal waters where fresh water standards would be applied or transitional waters where the most stringent of fresh or salt water standards would be applied. Attach any memoranda or other information which helped to develop permit conditions (i.e. tier determinations, PReP complaints, special water quality studies, STORET data and other biological and/or chemical data, etc.

SEE ATTACHMENT 10

25. 305(b)/303(d) Listed Segments: Indicate if the facility discharges to a segment that is listed on the current 303(d) list and, if so, provide all appropriate information/calculations.

This facility discharges directly to Deep Creek to the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River and directly to the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River. This receiving stream segment has been listed in Category 5 of the 305(b)/303(d) list for non-attainment of 1) dissolved oxygen standard for open water - summer months, 2) fish consumption due to PCB in fish tissue and Dioxin, 3) aquatic life use - benthic organisms. The permit contains a TMDL reopener clause which will allow the it to be modified, in compliance with Section 303(d)(4) of the Act once a TMDL is approved.

EPA approved the Enterococci TMDL on July 20, 2010 for the Elizabeth Watershed Report. The facility was not assigned an individual waste load allocation for Enterococci. EPA also approved Nitrogen, phosphorus and TSS TMDL for the Chesapeake Bay TMDL on December 29, 2010. This facility was listed under the Bay Segment SMEMH as a non-significant discharger. Because an aggregate WLA exists, this permit did not receive an individual WLA. The permit contains water quality based limits for TSS and TP. The permit contains monitoring for TN and Enterococci. The permit also contains a TMDL reopener to allow the permit to be modified in the future to address individual waste load allocations.

SEE ATTACHMENT 11

26. CHANGES TO PERMIT: Use TABLE III(a) to record any changes from the previous permit and the rationale for those changes. Use TABLE III(b) to record any changes made to the permit during the permit processing period and the rationale for those changes [i.e., use for comments from the applicant, VDH, EPA, other agencies and/or the public where comments resulted in changes to the permit limitations or any other changes associated with the special conditions or reporting requirements].

SEE ATTACHMENT 12

27. NPDES INDUSTRIAL PERMIT RATING WORKSHEET:

TOTAL SCORE: 600 SEE ATTACHMENT 13

28. DEQ PLANNING COMMENTS RECEIVED ON DRAFT PERMIT: Document any comments received from DEQ planning.

The discharge is in conformance with the existing planning documents for the area.

29. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: Document comments/responses received during the public participation process. If comments/responses provided, especially if they result in changes to the permit, place in the attachment.

VDH/DSS COMMENTS RECEIVED ON DRAFT PERMIT: Document any comments received from the Virginia Dept. of Health and the Div. of Shellfish Sanitation and noted how resolved.

The VDH reviewed the application and waived their right to comment and/or object on the adequacy of the draft permit.

The DSS provided comments by letter dated September 19, 2011.

The project is located in condemned shellfish growing waters and the activity, as described, will not cause an increase in the size or type of the existing closure.

EPA COMMENTS RECEIVED ON DRAFT PERMIT: Document any comments received from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and noted how resolved.

EPA has no objections to the adequacy of the draft permit.

ADJACENT STATE COMMENTS RECEIVED ON DRAFT PERMIT: Document any comments received from an adjacent state and noted how resolved.

Not Applicable.

OTHER AGENCY COMMENTS RECEIVED ON DRAFT PERMIT: Document any comments received from any other agencies (e.g., VIMS, VMRC, DGIF, etc.) and noted how resolved.

Not Applicable.

OTHER COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM RIPARIAN OWNERS/CITIZENS ON DRAFT PERMIT: Document any comments received from other sources and note how resolved.

The application and draft permit have received public notice in accordance with the VPDES Permit Regulation. Section 9 VAC 35-31-310 of the VPDES Permit Regulation states, in part, "The Board shall hold a public hearing whenever it finds, on the basis of requests, a significant degree of public interest in a draft permit(s)."

Two comments were received during public notice. No public hearing date was scheduled based on these two comments.

SEE ATTACHMENT 15

Persons may comment in writing or by e-mail to the DEQ on the proposed reissuance of the permit within 30 days from the date of the first notice. Address all comments to the contact person listed below. Written or e-mail comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The Director of the DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing if public response is significant. Requests for public hearings shall state the reason why a hearing is requested, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the public hearing and a brief explanation of how the requestor's interests would be directly and adversely affected by the proposed permit action.

All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected, and arrangements made for copying by contacting Melinda Woodruff at: Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Tidewater Regional Office, 5636 Southern Boulevard, Virginia Beach, VA 23462. Telephone: 757-518-2174 E-mail: Melinda.Woodruff@deq.virginia.gov

Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed reissuance. This determination will become effective, unless the Director grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given.

30. ADDITIONAL FACT SHEET COMMENTS/PERTINENT INFORMATION:

TABLE I

NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF OUTFALLS

OUTFALL NO.	DISCHARGE LOCATION	DISCHARGE SOURCE (1)	TREATMENT (2) (See attached)	FLOW (3 and 4)
001	36°45'45" 76°18'15"	Discharge Canal which includes: Once through cooling water condenser, Units 1-4; Demineralized wastes (101); reverse osmosis concentrate; stormwater outfalls 013, 015, 018, 021; Hotwell dumps		519.5 MGD
101	Internal Outfall to 001	Demineralizer wastes and reverse osmosis waste to 001		0.128 MGD
002	36°45'45" 76°18'15"	Ash pond; metals treatment basin (201); sewage treatment plant (206); low volume wastes from Units 1-3 including floor drains, boiler blowdown, slope wash, Mobotec dike drainage; Carbon canister backwash, fan blade rinsing, localized boiler tube rinsing, boiler clinker removal, turbine flush water; low volume waste Unit 4 including floor drains, boiler blowdown, slope wash, equipment washing, caustic/acid tank dikes, fan blade rinsing, localized boiler tube rinsing, boiler clinker removal, turbine wash water, SCR dike; bottom ash sluice; Unit 3 economizer hopper; structural fill run off/leachate; ash silo sump including truck wash and PMI facility; coal pile runoff and coal dock wash water; and reverse osmosis concentrate		1.37 MGD

OUTFALL NO.	DISCHARGE LOCATION	DISCHARGE SOURCE (1)	TREATMENT (2) (See attached)	FLOW (3 and 4)
201	Internal Outfall to 002	Metals treatment basin (cleaning wastes including air preheater wash water, precipitator wash water, duct wash water, chemical boiler cleaning, other chemical cleaning		Batch Discharge
206	Internal Outfall to 002	Sewage Treatment Plant		0.009 MGD
004	36°46'15" 76°18'0"	Screen backwash units 1&2		0.72 MGD
005	36°46'15" 76°18'0"	Screen backwash units 3&4		0.87 MGD
007	36°46'15" 76°18'0"	River recirculation pit sump units 1&2		0.029 MGD
008	36°46'15" 76°18'0"	River recirculation pit sump unit 3		0.029 MGD
009	36°46'15" 76°18'0"	River recirculation pit sump units 4		0.029 MGD
019	36°46'15" 76°18'0"	Fish return line units 1&2		Varies
020	36°46'15" 76°18'0"	Fish return line units 3&4		Varies
031	36°46'15" 76°18'0"	Chlorination building (uncontaminated river water)		Drain plugged, has not discharged
003	36°46'30" 76°18'0"	Coal pile runoff, bermed bulk fuel oil storage area runoff (301), combustion turbine area runoff, coal dock storm water and wash water overflow		0.062 MGD
301	36°46'30" 76°18'0"	Storm water from bermed bulk fuel oil storage area		0.002 MGD valved and batch discharge

OUTFALL NO.	DISCHARGE LOCATION	DISCHARGE SOURCE (1)	TREATMENT (2) (See attached)	FLOW (3 and 4)
010	36°46'15" 76°18'0"	Storm water from ash silos areas and truck wash		0.011 MGD
011	36°46'30" 76°17'30"	Storm water from loop (rail) track area that includes construction maintenance laydown area (steel fabrication, portable diesel and gasoline storage, equipment storage, lime staging, south oil storage tank and material/ equipment/laydown)		0.010 MGD valved and batch discharge
012	36°46'30" 76°18'0"	Storm water runoff from dismantled diesel tank diked area and loop track area		0.008 MGD Valved and batch discharge
013	36°46'0" 76°18'15"	Storm water runoff from small area adjacent to the natural gas storage facility and haul road		0.001 MGD
015	36°46'15" 76°18'15"	Storm water runoff from drainage area adjacent to and including the training center		0.001 MGD
016	36°46'15" 76°18'0"	Storm water runoff from road providing ingress and egress for the ash silos, warehouse docks, sewage treatment building, ash haul road and scales, a laydown area, carbon burn out operations (CBO)		0.004 MGD
017	36°45'57" 76°18'0"	Storm water runoff from portion of the warehouse roof, storage yard and ash haul road with possible groundwater associated		0.005

OUTFALL NO.	DISCHARGE LOCATION	DISCHARGE SOURCE (1)	TREATMENT (2) (See attached)	FLOW (3 and 4)
018	36°46'0" 76°18'15"	Storm water runoff from the station and visitor parking areas, a substation adjacent to the visitor parking area, pavilion area, undeveloped area west of discharge canal, and east southeast area of the metals pond		0.083 MGD
021	36°46'15" 76°18'15"	Storm water runoff from drainage area adjacent to, and including the front of the administration building		0.002 MGD
030	36°45'45" 76°18'15"	Storm water runoff from the coal unloading dock		0.001 MGD Currently all water goes to the coal pile treatment pond there has been no discharge

- (1) List operations contributing to flow
(2) Give brief description, unit by unit
(3) Give maximum 30-day average flow for industry - provided for in application
(4) Storm water flow estimates calculated using 0.011 ft average rainfall values, 0.9 runoff coefficient for impervious surfaces and 0.6 runoff coefficient for pervious surfaces.

TABLE II - INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING

OUTFALL # 001

Outfall Description: Once through condenser cooling water; demineralizer regeneration waste and reverse osmosis waste water (101); units 1-3 sump overflow; hotwell dumps

SIC CODE: 4911

(x) Final Limits () Interim Limits Effective Dates - From: Issuance To: Expiration

PARAMETER & UNITS	BASIS FOR LIMITS	MULTIPLIER OR PRODUCTION	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
			MONTHLY AVERAGE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	3		NL	NA	NL	1/Day	Est
pH (S.U.)	3		NA	6.0	9.0	2/Month	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (mg/l) [a] [b]	2		.021	NA	.026	2/Month	Grab
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)	3		2.0	NA	NA	1/3 Months	Grab
Total Nitrogen (mg/l)	3		NL	NA	NA	1/3 Months	Grab
Temperature (°C)	2		NA	NA	[c]	1/Year	[c]
Heat Rejection (BTU/HR)	3		3.55 x 10 (9)	NA	NA	Continuous	Record ed

NA = NOT APPLICABLE; NL = NO LIMIT, MONITORING REQUIREMENT ONLY

1/3 Months = In accordance with the following schedule: 1st quarter (January 1 - March 31); 2nd quarter (April 1 - June 30); 3rd quarter (July 1 - September 30); 4th quarter (October 1 - December 31).

1/Year = Between January 1 and December 31.

Upon issuance of the permit, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be submitted to the regional office at the frequency required by the permit regardless of whether an actual discharge occurs. In the event that there is no discharge for the monitoring period, then "no discharge" shall be reported on the DMR.

[a] See Parts I.D.5. and I.D.6. for quantification levels and reporting requirements, respectively.

[b] See Part I.D.15. for Total Residual Discharge Duration.

[c] See Part I.D.14 for Thermal Mixing Zone Requirements.

2. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

The basis for the limitations codes are:

1. Technology (e.g., Federal Effluent Guidelines)
2. Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260 et. seq.)
3. Best Professional Judgment

TABLE II - INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING

OUTFALL # 002

Outfall Description: Ash pond; metals treatment basin (201); sewage treatment plant (206); low volume wastes Units 1-3; low volume waste Unit 4; bottom ash sluice; Unit 3 economizer hopper; structural fill run off/leachate; ash silo sump including truck wash, PMI facility; coal pile/dock runoff; reverse osmosis concentrate.

SIC CODE: 4911

(x) Final Limits () Interim Limits			Effective Dates -		From: Issuance		To: Expiration	
PARAMETER & UNITS	BASIS FOR LIMITS	MULTIPLIER OR PRODUCTION	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
			MONTHLY AVERAGE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	
Flow (MGD)	3		NL	NA	NL	2/Month	Est	
pH (S.U.)	3		NA	6.0	9.0	2/Month	Grab	
Total Residual Chlorine (mg/l) [a]	2		.026	NA	.026	1/3 Months	Grab	
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)	3		2.0	NA	NA	1/3 Months	Grab	
Total Nitrogen (mg/l)	3		NL	NA	NA	1/3 Months	Grab	
Oil & Grease (mg/l)	1		15	NA	20	2/Month	Grab	
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	1		30	NA	50	2/Month	Grab	
Ammonia (mg/l) [a]	3		NL	NA	NL	2/Month	Grab	
Dissolved Copper (ug/l) [a] [b]	3		NA	NA	NL	1/6 Months	Grab	

NA = NOT APPLICABLE; NL = NO LIMIT, MONITORING REQUIREMENT ONLY

1/3 Months = In accordance with the following schedule: 1st quarter (January 1 - March 31); 2nd quarter (April 1 - June 30); 3rd quarter (July 1 - September 30); 4th quarter (October 1 - December 31).

1/6 Months = In accordance with the following schedule: 1st half (January 1 - June 30); 2nd half (July 1 - December 31).

Upon issuance of the permit, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be submitted to the regional office at the frequency required by the permit regardless of whether an actual discharge occurs. In the event that there is no discharge for the monitoring period, then "no discharge" shall be reported on the DMR.

[a] See Parts I.D.5. and I.D.6. for quantification levels and reporting requirements, respectively.

[b] See Part I.B. for Boiler Cleaning/Metals Requirements.

2. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

The basis for the limitations codes are:

1. Technology (e.g., Federal Effluent Guidelines)
2. Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260 et. seq.)
3. Best Professional Judgment

TABLE II - INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING

OUTFALL # 003

Outfall Description: Regulated storm water from coal pile runoff, bermed bulk storage fuel area runoff (301), combustion turbine area runoff, and coal dock storm water and wash water overflow

SIC CODE: 4911

(x) Final Limits () Interim Limits Effective Dates - From: Issuance To: Expiration

PARAMETER & UNITS	BASIS FOR LIMITS	MULTIPLIER OR PRODUCTION	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
			MONTHLY AVERAGE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	3		NA	NA	NL	1/6 Months	Est
pH (S.U.)	1		NA	6.0	9.0	1/6 Months	Grab
TSS (mg/l) [a]	1		NA	NA	50	1/6 Months	Grab
TPH (mg/l) [b] [c]	3		NA	NA	NL	1/6 Months	Grab
Dissolved Copper (ug/l) [b]	3		NA	NA	NL	1/6 Months	Grab
Dissolved Zinc (ug/l) [b]	3		NA	NA	NL	1/6 Months	Grab

NA = NOT APPLICABLE; NL = NO LIMIT, MONITORING REQUIREMENT ONLY

1/6 Months = In accordance with the following schedule: 1st half (January 1 - June 30); 2nd half (July 1 - December 31).

Upon issuance of the permit, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be submitted to the regional office at the frequency required by the permit regardless of whether an actual discharge occurs. In the event that there is no discharge for the monitoring period, then "no discharge" shall be reported on the DMR.

[a] See Part I.D.12. for overflow of untreated coal pile runoff from a 10-Year/24-Hour Storm.

[b] See Parts I.D.5. and I.D. 6. For quantification levels and reporting requirements.

[c] TPH is the sum of individual gasoline range organics and diesel range organics or TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO to be measured by EPA SW 846 Method 8015C (2007) for gasoline and diesel range organics, or by EPA SW 846

Methods 8260B (1996) and 8270D (2007). If the combination of Methods 8260B and 8270D is used, the lab must report the total of gasoline range organics, diesel range organics and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons. If both are "less than", then report the TPH as less than the sum of the two reporting limits (QLs) or <1.0 mg/L.

2. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

The basis for the limitations codes are:

1. Technology (e.g., Federal Effluent Guidelines)
2. Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260 et. seq.)
3. Best Professional Judgment

TABLE II - INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING

OUTFALL # 010

Outfall Description: Storm water from areas surrounding ash silos and truck wash

SIC CODE: 4911

(x) Final Limits		() Interim Limits	Effective Dates -		From: Issuance	To: Expiration	
PARAMETER & UNITS	BASIS FOR LIMITS	MULTIPLIER OR PRODUCTION	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS [a]	
			MONTHLY AVERAGE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE [d]
Flow (MG)	3		NA	NA	NL	1/6 Months	Est [c]
pH (S.U.)	3		NA	NL	NL	1/6 Months	Grab
TSS (mg/l) [b]	3		NA	NA	NL	1/6 Months	Grab
TPH (mg/l) [b] [e]	3		NA	NA	NL	1/6 Months	Grab
Dissolved Copper (ug/l) [b]	3		NA	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab
Dissolved Arsenic (ug/l) [b]	3		NA	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab
Dissolved Lead (ug/l) [b]	3		NA	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab
Dissolved Zinc (ug/l) [b]	3		NA	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab

NA = NOT APPLICABLE; NL = NO LIMIT, MONITORING REQUIREMENT ONLY

1/6 Months = In accordance with the following schedule: 1st half (January 1 - June 30); 2nd half (July 1 - December 31).

1/Year = Between January 1 and December 31.

Upon issuance of the permit, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be submitted to the regional office at the frequency required by the permit regardless of whether an actual discharge occurs. In the event that there is no discharge for the monitoring period, then "no discharge" shall be reported on the DMR.

[a] See Part I.D.9.

[b] See Part I.D.5. and I.D.6. for quantification levels and reporting requirements, respectively.

[c] Estimate of the total volume of the discharge during the storm event.

[d] The grab samples shall be taken within the first hour but not later than 24 hours of the discharge.

[e] TPH is the sum of individual gasoline range organics and diesel range organics or TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO to be measured by EPA SW 846 Method 8015C (2007) for gasoline and diesel range organics, or by EPA SW 846 Methods 8260B (1996) and 8270D (2007). If the combination of Methods 8260B and 8270D is used, the lab must report the total of gasoline range organics, diesel range organics and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons. If both are "less than", then report the TPH as less than the sum of the two reporting limits (QLs) or <1.0 mg/L.

2. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

The basis for the limitations codes are:

1. Technology (e.g., Federal Effluent Guidelines)
2. Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260 et. seq.)
3. Best Professional Judgment

TABLE II - INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING

OUTFALL # 031

Outfall Description: Uncontaminated river water from the chlorination building

SIC CODE: 4911

(x) Final Limits () Interim Limits		Effective Dates -		From: Issuance		To: Expiration	
PARAMETER & UNITS	BASIS FOR LIMITS	MULTIPLIER OR PRODUCTION	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
			MONTHLY AVERAGE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	3		NA	NA	NL	1/Year	Est
pH (S.U.)	3		NA	NL	NL	1/Year	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (ug/l) [a]	3		NA	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab

NA = NOT APPLICABLE; NL = NO LIMIT, MONITORING REQUIREMENT ONLY

1/Year = Between January 1 and December 31.

Upon issuance of the permit, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be submitted to the regional office at the frequency required by the permit regardless of whether an actual discharge occurs. In the event that there is no discharge for the monitoring period, then "no discharge" shall be reported on the DMR.

[a] See Parts I.D.5. and I.D.6. for quantification levels and reporting requirements, respectively.

2. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.
3. There shall be no discharge from strainer cleaning to this outfall.

The basis for the limitations codes are:

1. Technology (e.g., Federal Effluent Guidelines)
2. Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260 et. seq.)
3. Best Professional Judgment

TABLE II - INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING

OUTFALL # 101 (internal outfall to 001)

Outfall Description: Demineralizer regeneration wastes and reverse osmosis wastesSIC CODE: 4911

(x) Final Limits () Interim Limits Effective Dates - From: Issuance To: Expiration

PARAMETER & UNITS	BASIS FOR LIMITS	MULTIPLIER OR PRODUCTION	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
			MONTHLY AVERAGE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	3		NL	NA	NL	1/3 Months	Est
Oil & Grease (mg/l)	1		15	NA	20	1/3 Months	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	1		30	NA	100	1/3 Months	Grab

NA = NOT APPLICABLE; NL = NO LIMIT, MONITORING REQUIREMENT ONLY

1/3 Months = In accordance with the following schedule: 1st quarter (January 1 - March 31); 2nd quarter (April 1 - June 30); 3rd quarter (July 1 - September 30); 4th quarter (October 1 - December 31).

Upon issuance of the permit, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be submitted to the regional office at the frequency required by the permit regardless of whether an actual discharge occurs. In the event that there is no discharge for the monitoring period, then "no discharge" shall be reported on the DMR.

The basis for the limitations codes are:

1. Technology (e.g., Federal Effluent Guidelines)
2. Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260 et. seq.)
3. Best Professional Judgment

TABLE II - INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING

OUTFALL # 201

Outfall Description: Metals treatment basinSIC CODE: 4911

(x) Final Limits () Interim Limits Effective Dates - From: Issuance To: Expiration

PARAMETER & UNITS	BASIS FOR LIMITS	MULTIPLIER OR PRODUCTION	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS [a]	
			MONTHLY AVERAGE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	3		NL	NA	NL	1/Month	Est
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	1		30	NA	100	1/Month	Grab
Oil & Grease (mg/l)	1		15	NA	20	1/Month	Grab
Total Copper (mg/l)	1		1	NA	1	1/Month	Grab
Total Iron (mg/l)	1		1	NA	1	1/Month	Grab

NA = NOT APPLICABLE; NL = NO LIMIT, MONITORING REQUIREMENT ONLY

[a] Unless otherwise approved, the sample shall be collected at the tap in the recirculation line. No wastewater shall be added to the basin after sample is collected prior to discharge for the sample period (sample period is 30 days).

Upon issuance of the permit, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be submitted to the regional office at the frequency required by the permit regardless of whether an actual discharge occurs. In the event that there is no discharge for the monitoring period, then "no discharge" shall be reported on the DMR.

The basis for the limitations codes are:

1. Technology (e.g., Federal Effluent Guidelines)
2. Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260 et. seq.)
3. Best Professional Judgment

TABLE II - INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING

OUTFALL # 206

Outfall Description: Sewage treatment plant

SIC CODE: 4911

(x) Final Limits () Interim Limits Effective Dates - From: Issuance To: Expiration

PARAMETER & UNITS	BASIS FOR LIMITS	MULTIPLIER OR PRODUCTION	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
			MONTHLY AVERAGE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	3		NA	NA	NL	1/Month	Est
Total Residual Chlorine (mg/l) [a]	3		NA	1.5	NA	1/Month	Grab
Enterococci (N/100ml) [a]	3		NA	NA	NL	1/Month	Grab

NA = NOT APPLICABLE; NL = NO LIMIT, MONITORING REQUIREMENT ONLY

Upon issuance of the permit, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be submitted to the regional office at the frequency required by the permit regardless of whether an actual discharge occurs. In the event that there is no discharge for the monitoring period, then "no discharge" shall be reported on the DMR.

[a] See Part I.C. for Alternative Disinfection and Enterococci Monitoring.

The basis for the limitations codes are:

1. Technology (e.g., Federal Effluent Guidelines)
2. Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260 et. seq.)
3. Best Professional Judgment

TABLE II - INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING

OUTFALL # 301

Outfall Description: Storm water from bermed bulk oil storage area

SIC CODE: 4911

(x) Final Limits () Interim Limits Effective Dates - From: Issuance To: Expiration

PARAMETER & UNITS	BASIS FOR LIMITS	MULTIPLIER OR PRODUCTION	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
			MONTHLY AVERAGE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MG)	3		NA	NA	NL	1/3 Months	Grab
TPH (mg/l) [a] [b]	3		NA	NA	30	1/3 Months	Grab

NA = NOT APPLICABLE; NL = NO LIMIT, MONITORING REQUIREMENT ONLY

1/3 Months = In accordance with the following schedule: 1st quarter (January 1 - March 31); 2nd quarter (April 1 - June 30); 3rd quarter (July 1 - September 30); 4th quarter (October 1 - December 31).

Upon issuance of the permit, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be submitted to the regional office at the frequency required by the permit regardless of whether an actual discharge occurs. In the event that there is no discharge for the monitoring period, then "no discharge" shall be reported on the DMR.

[a] See Parts I.D.5. and I.D.6. for quantification levels and reporting requirements, respectively.

[b] TPH is the sum of individual gasoline range organics and diesel range organics or TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO to be measured by EPA SW 846 Method 8015C (2007) for gasoline and diesel range organics, or by EPA SW 846 Methods 8260B (1996) and 8270D (2007). If the combination of Methods 8260B and 8270D is used, the lab must report the total of gasoline range organics, diesel range organics and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons. If both are "less than", then report the TPH as less than the sum of the two reporting limits (QLs) or <1.0 mg/L.

There should be no discharge of tank bottom waters.

The basis for the limitations codes are:

1. Technology (e.g., Federal Effluent Guidelines)
2. Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260 et. seq.)
3. Best Professional Judgment

TABLE II - INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING

OUTFALL # 004 and 005 (screen backwash units); 007, 008, and 009 (river recirculation pits); 019 and 020 (fish return lines)

Outfall Description: Discharge of unaltered waters as they are drawn from the source supply

SIC CODE: 4911

(x) Final Limits	() Interim Limits	Effective Dates -	From: Issuance	To: Expiration
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THESE DISCHARGES SHALL ONLY CONTAIN RIVER WATER FROM THE SCREEN BACKWASH UNITS, RIVER RECIRCULATION PITS AND FISH RETURN LINES. NO PROCESS WATER SHALL BE DISCHARGED FROM THESE OUTFALLS. NO MONITORING IS REQUIRED

TABLE II - INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING

OUTFALL # 013, 015, 018 and 021

Outfall Description: Storm water not associated with a regulated industrial activity

SIC CODE: 4911

(x) Final Limits	() Interim Limits	Effective Dates -	From: Issuance	To: Expiration
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THESE OUTFALLS SHALL ONLY CONTAIN STORM WATER NOT ASSOCIATED WITH A REGULATED INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY WHERE NO MONITORING IS REQUIRED. NO PROCESS WATER SHALL BE DISCHARGED FROM THESE OUTFALLS.

2. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

TABLE II - STORM WATER EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING

OUTFALL # 011 and 012

Outfall Description: Regulated storm water runoff from industrial activity areas including the loop track area and fuel oil storage area
 SIC CODE: 4911

NOTE: These outfalls represent storm event monitoring for existing process and/or non-process outfalls.

PARAMETER & UNITS	STORM CATEGORY 1-29* or BPJ	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS [a]	
		MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE [b]
Flow (MG)	14	NA	NL	1/Year	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	14	NL	NL	1/Year	Grab
TSS (mg/l) [c]	14	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab
TPH (mg/l) [c] [d]	BPJ	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab
Dissolved Copper (ug/l) [c]	14	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab
Dissolved Zinc (ug/l) [c]	14	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab

1/Year = Between January 1 and December 31.

Upon issuance of the permit, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be submitted to the regional office at the frequency required by the permit regardless of whether an actual discharge occurs. In the event that there is no discharge for the monitoring period, then "no discharge" shall be reported on the DMR.

[a] See Part I.F.1. for sampling methodology and reporting requirements.

[b] The grab sample shall be taken within the first hour but not later than 24 hours of the discharge.

[c] See Parts I.D.5. and I.D.6. for quantification levels and reporting requirements, respectively.

[d] TPH is the sum of individual gasoline range organics and diesel range organics or TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO to be measured by EPA SW 846 Method 8015C (2007) for gasoline and diesel range organics, or by EPA SW 846 Methods 8260B (1996) and 8270D (2007). If the combination of Methods 8260B and 8270D is used, the lab must report the total of gasoline range organics, diesel range organics and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.

If both are "less than", then report the TPH as less than the sum of the two reporting limits (QLs) or <1.0 mg/L.

There shall be no discharge of tank bottom waters.

2. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

The basis for the limitations codes are:

- A. Technology (e.g., Federal Effluent Guidelines)
- B. Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260 et. seq.)
- C. Best Professional Judgment

*STORM REGS.-- CATEGORIES THAT REQUIRE MONITORING: [PICK AS APPROPRIATE]

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Timber Products | (15) Motor Freight, Passenger, | (23) Printing & Publishing |
| (2) Paper & Allied Products | Rail, U.S. Postal | (24) Rubber, Miscellaneous |
| (3) Chemical & Allied Products | Transportation & Petroleum | Plastic Products & |
| (4) Asphalt Paving/Roofing | Bulk Oil Stations and | Miscellaneous Mfg. |
| Materials & Lubricant | Terminals | (25) Leather Tanning & |
| (5) Glass, Clay, Cement, | (16) Water Transportation With | Finishing |
| Concrete & Gypsum Products | Maintenance and/or | (26) Fabricated Metal Products |
| (6) Primary Metals | Equipment Cleaning | (27) Transportation Equipment, |
| (7) Metal Mining (Ore Mining & | (17) Ship/Boat Building or | Industrial or Commercial |
| Dressing) | Repairing | Machinery Mfg. |
| (8) Coal Mines & Coal Mining | (18) Vehicle Maintenance, | (28) Electronic & Electrical |
| Related | Equipment Cleaning or | Equipment and |
| (9) Oil & Gas Extraction & | Deicing Areas At Air | Components, Photographic |
| Petroleum | Transportation Facilities | & Optical Goods Mfg. |
| Refineries | (19) Treatment Works | (29) Nonclassified Facilities |
| (10) Hazardous Waste Treatment, | (20) Food & Kindred Products | |
| Storage, Disposal | (21) Textile Mills, Apparel & | |
| (11) Landfills, Land Application | Other Fabric Products Mfg. | |
| Sites | (22) Wood & Metal Furniture and | |
| & Open Dumps | Fixture Mfg. | |
| (12) Automobile Salvage Yards, | | |
| (13) Scrap/Waste Recycling | | |
| (14) Steam Electric Power | | |
| Generating, Inc. Coal | | |
| Handling Areas | | |

TABLE II - STORM WATER EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING

OUTFALL # 016 and 017

Outfall Description: Regulated storm water runoff from an industrial activity area. (These outfalls are considered substantially identical; outfall 016 may be sampled as a representative outfall for outfall 017; sample results shall be reported for both outfalls.)

SIC CODE: 4911

NOTE: These outfalls represent storm event monitoring for existing process and/or non-process outfalls.

PARAMETER & UNITS	STORM CATEGORY 1-29* or BPJ	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS [a]	
		MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE [c]
Flow (MG)	14	NA	NL	1/3 Months	Estimate [b]
pH (S.U.)	14	NL	NL	1/Year	Grab
TSS (mg/l) [d]	14	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab
TPH (mg/l) [d] [e]	BPJ	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab
Dissolved Copper (ug/l) [d]	14	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab
Dissolved Zinc (ug/l) [d] [f]	14	NA	NL	1/3 Months	Grab

1/3 Months = In accordance with the following schedule: 1st quarter (January 1 - March 31); 2nd quarter (April 1 - June 30); 3rd quarter (July 1 - September 30); 4th quarter (October 1 - December 31).

1/Year = Between January 1 and December 31.

These outfalls are considered substantially identical; 016 may be sampled for 017; sample results shall be reported for both outfalls.

Upon issuance of the permit, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be submitted to the regional office at the frequency required by the permit regardless of whether an actual discharge occurs. In the event that there is no discharge for the monitoring period, then "no discharge" shall be reported on the DMR.

[a] See Part I.F.1. for sampling methodology and reporting requirements.

[b] Estimate of the total volume of the discharge during the storm event.

[c] The grab sample shall be taken within the first hour but not later than 24 hours of the discharge.

[d] See Parts I.D.5. and I.D6. for quantification levels and reporting requirements, respectively.

[e] TPH is the sum of individual gasoline range organics and diesel range organics or TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO to be measured by EPA SW 846 Method 8015C (2007) for gasoline and diesel range organics, or by EPA SW 846 Methods 8260B (1996) and 8270D (2007). If the combination of Methods 8260B and 8270D is used, the lab must report the total of gasoline range organics, diesel range organics and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons. If both are "less than", then report the TPH as less than the sum of the two reporting limits (QLs) or <1.0 mg/L.

[f] See Part I.F. for Storm Water Evaluation requirements.

The basis for the limitations codes are:

- A. Technology (e.g., Federal Effluent Guidelines)
- B. Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260 et. seq.)
- C. Best Professional Judgment

*STORM REGS.-- CATEGORIES THAT REQUIRE MONITORING:

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| (1) Timber Products | (15) Motor Freight, Passenger, Rail, U.S. Postal | (23) Printing & Publishing |
| (2) Paper & Allied Products | Transportation & Petroleum | (24) Rubber, Miscellaneous |
| (5) Chemical & Allied Products | Bulk Oil Stations and | Plastic Products & |
| (6) Asphalt Paving/Roofing | Terminals | Miscellaneous Mfg. |
| Materials & Lubricant | | (25) Leather Tanning & |
| (6) Glass, Clay, Cement, | (16) Water Transportation With | Finishing |
| Concrete & Gypsum Products | Maintenance and/or | (26) Fabricated Metal Products |
| (6) Primary Metals. | Equipment Cleaning | (27) Transportation Equipment, |
| (8) Metal Mining (Ore Mining & | (17) Ship/Boat Building or | Industrial or Commercial |
| Dressing) | Repairing | Machinery Mfg. |
| (8) Coal Mines & Coal Mining | (18) Vehicle Maintenance, | (28) Electronic & Electrical |
| Related | Equipment Cleaning or | Equipment and |
| (9) Oil & Gas Extraction & | Deicing Areas At Air | Components, Photographic |
| Petroleum | Transportation Facilities | & Optical Goods Mfg. |
| Refineries | (19) Treatment Works | (29) Nonclassified Facilities |
| (10) Hazardous Waste Treatment, | (20) Food & Kindred Products | |
| Storage, Disposal | (21) Textile Mills, Apparel & | |
| (11) Landfills, Land Application | Other Fabric Products Mfg. | |
| Sites | (22) Wood & Metal Furniture and | |
| & Open Dumps | Fixture Mfg. | |
| (12) Automobile Salvage Yards | | |
| (13) Scrap/Waste Recycling | | |
| (14) Steam Electric Power | | |
| Generating, Inc. Coal | | |
| Handling Areas | | |

TABLE II - STORM WATER EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING

OUTFALL # 030

Outfall Description: Regulated storm water runoff from an industrial activity area - coal unloading dock after the first 1.0 inches of precipitation is collected for treatment

SIC CODE: 4911

NOTE: These outfalls represent storm event monitoring for existing process and/or non-process outfalls.

PARAMETER & UNITS	STORM CATEGORY 1-29 or BPJ	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS [a]	
		MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE [c]
Flow (MG)	14	NA	NL	1/Year	Estimate [b]
pH (S.U.)	14	NL	NL	1/Year	Grab
TSS (mg/l) [d]	14	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab
TPH (mg/l) [d] [e]	BPJ	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab

1/Year = Between January 1 and December 31.

Upon issuance of the permit, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be submitted to the regional office at the frequency required by the permit regardless of whether an actual discharge occurs. In the event that there is no discharge for the monitoring period, then "no discharge" shall be reported on the DMR.

[a] See Part I.F.1. for sampling methodology and reporting requirements.

[b] Estimate of the total volume of the discharge during the storm event.

[c] The grab sample shall be taken within the first hour but not later than 24 hours of the discharge.

[d] See Parts I.D.5 and I.D.6 for quantification levels and reporting requirements.

[e] TPH is the sum of individual gasoline range organics and diesel range organics or TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO to be measured by EPA SW 846 Method 8015C (2007) for gasoline and diesel range organics, or by EPA SW 846 Methods 8260B (1996) and 8270D (2007). If the combination of Methods 8260B and 8270D is used, the lab must report the total of gasoline range organics, diesel range organics and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons. If both are "less than", then report the TPH as less than the sum of the two reporting limits (QLs) or <1.0 mg/L.

The basis for the limitations codes are:

- A. Technology (e.g., Federal Effluent Guidelines)
- B. Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260 et. seq.)
- C. Best Professional Judgment

*STORM REGS.-- CATEGORIES THAT REQUIRE MONITORING:

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Timber Products | (15) Motor Freight, Passenger, | (23) Printing & Publishing |
| (2) Paper & Allied Products | Rail, U.S. Postal | (24) Rubber, Miscellaneous |
| (7) Chemical & Allied Products | Transportation & Petroleum | Plastic Products & |
| (8) Asphalt Paving/Roofing | Bulk Oil Stations and | Miscellaneous Mfg. |
| Materials & Lubricant | Terminals | (25) Leather Tanning & |
| (7) Glass, Clay, Cement, | (16) Water Transportation With | Finishing |
| Concrete & Gypsum Products | Maintenance and/or | (26) Fabricated Metal Products |
| (6) Primary Metals | Equipment Cleaning | (27) Transportation Equipment, |
| (9) Metal Mining (Ore Mining & | (17) Ship/Boat Building or | Industrial or Commercial |
| Dressing) | Repairing | Machinery Mfg. |
| (8) Coal Mines & Coal Mining | (18) Vehicle Maintenance, | (28) Electronic & Electrical |
| Related | Equipment Cleaning or | Equipment and |
| (9) Oil & Gas Extraction & | Deicing Areas At Air | Components, Photographic |
| Petroleum | Transportation Facilities | & Optical Goods Mfg. |
| Refineries | (19) Treatment Works | (29) Nonclassified Facilities |
| (10) Hazardous Waste Treatment, | (20) Food & Kindred Products | |
| Storage, Disposal | (21) Textile Mills, Apparel & | |
| (11) Landfills, Land Application | Other Fabric Products Mfg. | |
| Sites | (22) Wood & Metal Furniture and | |
| & Open Dumps | Fixture Mfg. | |
| (12) Automobile Salvage Yards | | |
| (13) Scrap/Waste Recycling | | |
| (14) Steam Electric Power | | |
| Generating, Inc. Coal | | |
| Handling Areas | | |

ATTACHMENT 6, continued
EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
RATIONALE & SUITABLE DATA

Outfall 001

The discharge conveyed through this outfall consists of the Discharge Canal which includes: Once through cooling water condenser, Units 1-4; Demineralized wastes (from internal outfall 101); reverse osmosis concentrate; stormwater outfalls 013, 015, 018, 021; and Hotwell dumps. Long term average flows 519 MGD. The monitoring frequency for measured or analyzed parameters shall be 2/month in conjunction with previous owner comments and discussion between staff and company reps and review of available facility data. These requirements are acceptable and allowable for Industrial Permits in the VPDES Permit manual and BPJ. This is also a monitoring frequency that is sufficient to determine compliance with the permit.

Flow: No limit, however daily monitoring is required by estimated sample. BPJ.

pH: 6.0 min-9.0 max SU, 2/Month by a grab sample. Limits based on BPJ.

Total Residual Chlorine: .021 mg/l monthly average - .026 mg/l maximum, 2/month by a grab sample. Limits based on WQS and Agency chlorine Advice dated 10-8-99.

Total Phosphorus: 2.0 mg/l monthly average, 1/3 months by a grab sample. Limit is based on BPJ referencing the NEW Policy (9 VAC 25-40-10 et seq.). Although the newest WQS does not designate these waters to be NEW, antibacksliding regulations do not allow the relaxation of a limitation if the relaxation of that limit would be based on new regulations. Monitoring frequency was reduced based on good compliance data for the last three years.

Total Nitrogen: No limit, however 1/3 months monitoring is required by a grab sample. Based on BPJ referencing NEW Policy (9 VAC 25-40-10 et seq.). Monitoring frequency was reduced based on compliance data for the last three years.

Temperature: A thermal mixing zone has been established and specifically defined as noted in the attached map. Monitoring shall be conducted 1/year during January or July. WQS must be met outside the specified zone. Site-specific thermal mixing zone language is contained in special condition.

Heat Rejection: 3.55×10^9 BTU/HR monthly average and shall be monitored continuously. Limit is based on BPJ and memorandum 4-7-77 from W.L. Woodfin.

Outfall 003

The discharge conveyed through this outfall consists of storm water runoff and collected wash water from the coal pile area and collected storm water from the bulk oil storage berm area and combustion turbine area. The coal pile contribution to this outfall consists of overflow from the coal pile treatment pond. The coal pile treatment pond will receive flow from the coal pile and the first inch of storm water from the coal unloading dock, wash water from the coal unloading dock. The language regarding pet coke storage has been removed from this issuance per facility request. Flow volumes are estimated to be about .062 MGD when all sources are contributing to the outfall. The monitoring requirements are based on Federal Effluent Guidelines for the Steam Electric category including coal pile runoff, and OWRM Guidance memo #93-010A dated December 9, 1993, VPDES Permitting Strategy for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity" (steam electric power generating, Inc. coal handling facilities category. Since this discharge is no longer strictly storm water runoff storm water language will no longer apply and this outfall will be considered a combined storm water and process water discharge. In addition the special condition addressing "acid rain" and its effect on pH has been removed from this outfall as it is no longer strictly storm water. The storm water evaluation requirements will be removed and a conventional TMP and pollutant monitoring will apply.

Flow: No limit, however monitoring is required 1/6months by an estimate sample. Basis is BPJ for discharges at an industrial facility.

pH: 6.0 SU min and 9.0 SU max., 1/6months by a grab sample. Basis is Federal Effluent Guidelines (pH exception from precipitation event language has been removed).

Total Suspended Solids: 50 mg/l max, 1/6months by a grab sample. Limits based on federal effluent guidelines 40 CFR Part 423 for discharges from coal pile runoff.

TPH: No limit, however monitoring is required 1/6 months by a grab sample. Basis is BPJ and OWRM guidance #93-010A. TPH has been substituted for oil and grease because TPH is believed to be a more representative parameter for this type of industrial discharge than oil and grease. TPH is a good indicator parameter to determine if treatment and/or BMP's are effectively controlling pollutants from entering the discharge.

Dissolved Copper and Dissolved Zinc: No limit, however monitoring is required 1/6 months by a grab sample. Monitoring is based on BPJ for OWRM Guidance memo #96-001, "Storm Water Permitting" Agency storm water evaluation and evaluation of available water quality monitoring data.

Outfalls 004, 005, 007, 008, 009, 019, 020

The discharge conveyed through these outfalls consist of unaltered waters as they are drawn from the source supply: screen backwash (004 and 005), river recirculation pit water (007, 008, 009), and fish return line (019 and 020).

The river recirculation pits (007, 008, and 009) could contain chlorinated water. However, any chlorinated water is restricted in a closed loop and would not be discharged to the Elizabeth River.

These outfalls shall only contain river water from the screen backwash units and river recirculation pits. No process water shall be discharged from these outfalls. Special condition language shall prohibit debris collected from these units be returned to the river. NO MONITORING IS REQUIRED.

Outfalls 011 and 012

The discharges conveyed through these outfalls consist of regulated storm water runoff from industrial activity. Monitoring for all parameters except copper is based on OWRM guidance memorandum #93-010A. Copper is based on OWRM guidance memo #96-001 "Storm Water Permitting" (toxicity screening criteria for identified parameters). The sampling protocol for these discharges must be in accordance with OWRM guidance memo #93-010A (qualifying storm event and within the first hour of the discharge etc.). However, these outfalls are valved and discharge when manually released by station personnel. Therefore, depending on the frequency and duration of consecutive storm events, one discharge event could contain collected storm water from more than one rainfall event.

Flow: No limit, monitoring is required 1/year by an estimate sample. Based on guidance memo #93-010A (storm water category #14 Steam Electric Power Generating, Inc., Coal Handling Areas).

pH: No limit, monitoring is required 1/year by a grab sample. Based on OWRM guidance memo #93-010A storm water category #14).

Total Suspended Solids: No limit, monitoring is required 1/year by a grab sample. Based on OWRM guidance memo #93-010A (storm water category #14).

TPH: No limit, monitoring is required 1/year by a grab sample. Basis is BPJ and OWRM guidance #93-010A. TPH has been substituted for oil and grease because TPH is believed to be a more representative parameter for this type of industrial discharge than oil and grease. TPH is a good indicator parameter to determine if treatment and/or BMP's are effectively controlling pollutants from entering the discharge.

Dissolved Copper and Zinc

No limit, monitoring is required 1/year by a grab sample. Monitoring is based on BPJ for Guidance memo #96-001 "Storm Water Permitting" (toxicity screening criteria) Agency storm water evaluation and evaluation of available water quality monitoring data.

Outfall 030

The discharge conveyed through this outfall consists of regulated storm water runoff from industrial activity. The outfall discharges storm water over one inch from the coal unloading dock. The first inch of precipitation is captured and conveyed to the coal pile treatment system and will not be discharged through this outfall. At the present time all wastewaters are captured and sent through the coal pile treatment system to discharge through outfall 002 or 003. Monitoring for all parameters is based on OWRM guidance memorandum #93-010A. Monitoring frequency for all parameters for this outfall have been reduced to 1/Year based on compliance data and the lack of a regular discharge occurrence.

Flow: No limit, monitoring is required 1/Year by an estimate sample. Based on guidance memo #93-010A (storm water category #14 Steam Electric Power Generating, Inc., Coal Handling Areas).

pH: No limit, monitoring is required 1/Year by a grab sample. Based on OWRM guidance memo #93-010A storm water category #14).

Total Suspended Solids: No limit, monitoring is required 1/Year by a grab sample. Based on OWRM guidance memo #93-010A (storm water category #14) and BPJ. Because this discharges storm water from the coal dock and this discharges the fraction of the storm water runoff that will not be collected or treated, a limit was considered, but was not included because the first inch of storm water will be collected for treatment. Monitoring for TSS will determine if the collection strategy is sufficient to prevent solids, mainly coal fines, from entering the receiving stream.

TPH: No limit, monitoring is required 1/Year by a grab sample. Basis is BPJ and OWRM guidance #93-010A. TPH has been substituted for oil and grease because TPH is believed to be a more representative parameter for this type of industrial discharge than oil and grease. TPH is a good indicator parameter to determine if treatment and/or BMP's are effectively controlling pollutants from entering the discharge.

Outfall 031

The discharge conveyed through this outfall consists of uncontaminated river water from the chlorination building. The estimated flow is .0021 million gallons per year. Drain is plugged and has not discharged. No discharge from strainer cleaning is permitted to this outfall. Monitoring frequency for all parameters for this outfall have been reduced to 1/Year based on compliance data and the lack of a regular discharge occurrence.

Flow: No limit, monitoring is required 1/Year by an estimate. Based on BPJ for industrial facilities.

pH: No limit, monitoring is required 1/Year by a grab sample. Based on BPJ to protect water quality.

Total Residual Chlorine: No limit, monitoring is required at 1/Year. This is a BPJ determination to ensure chlorine is not being discharged at concentrations that would contravene water quality standards either through leaks or spills or during operations.

VPDES PERMIT PROGRAM
LIST OF SPECIAL CONDITIONS RATIONALE

Name of Condition:

B. Boiler /Metals Cleaning Requirements (from current permit)

Rationale: In accordance with the VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-210, the Board shall establish conditions, on a case-by-case basis, to provide for and assure compliance with the Water Control Law; the clean Water Act and regulations. In addition, 9 VAC 25-31-190 Section H. allows the Board to require the permittee to furnish information to determine the effects of a discharge on the quality of State waters. It was decided, based on best professional judgment, that the submittal of boiler cleaning data can be used to determine if the effects of the discharge require a limit for copper.

C. Alternative Disinfection and Enterococci Monitoring for Outfall 206

Rationale: Required by the State Water Control Law, section 62.1-44.14 (3a) and the State's Water quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260-140). In addition, the VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220 D. and 40 CFR 122.44 (d) require limits necessary to meet water quality standards.

D. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OR SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1.a. Water Quality Standards Reopener

Rationale: The VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220 D requires effluent limitations to be established which will contribute to the attainment or maintenance of water quality criteria.

1.b. Nutrient Enriched Waters Reopener

Rationale: The Policy for Nutrient Enriched Waters, 9 VAC 25-40 -10 allows reopening of permits for discharges into waters designated as nutrient enriched if total phosphorus and total nitrogen in a discharge potentially exceed specified concentrations. The policy also anticipates that future total phosphorus and total nitrogen limits may be needed.

1.c. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Reopener

Rationale: For specified waters, Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires the development of total maximum daily loads necessary to achieve the applicable water quality standards. The TMDL must take into account seasonal variations and a margin of safety. In addition, Section 62.1-44.19:7 of the State Water Control Law requires the development and implementation of plans to address impaired waters, including TMDLs. This condition allows for the permit to be either modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued to incorporate the requirements of a TMDL once it is developed. In addition, the reopener recognizes that, in according to Section 402(o)(1) of the Clean Water Act, limits and/or conditions may be either more or less stringent than those contained in this permit. Specifically, they can be relaxed if they are the result of a TMDL,

basin plan or other wasteload allocation prepared under Section 303 of the Act.

2. Licensed Operator Requirement

Rationale: The Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-200 D and Code of Virginia 54.1-2300 et. seq., Rules and Regulations for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators (18 VAC 160-20-10 et seq.) requires licensure of operators.

3. Operations & Maintenance (O & M) Manual

Rationale: The State Water Control Law, Section 62.1-44.21 allows requests for any information necessary to determine the effect of the discharge on State waters. Section 401 of the Clean Water Act requires the permittee to provide opportunity for the state to review the proposed operations of the facility. In addition, 40 CFR 122.41 (e) requires the permittee, at all times, to properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) in order to achieve compliance with the permit (includes laboratory controls and QA/QC).

4. Notification Levels

Rationale: The VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-200 and 40 CFR 122.42 (a) require notification of the discharge of certain parameters at or above specific concentrations for existing manufacturing, commercial mining and silvicultural discharges.

5. Quantification Levels Under Part I.A.

Rationale: States are authorized to establish monitoring methods and procedures to compile and analyze data on water quality, as per 40 CFR part 130, Water Quality Planning and Management, subpart 130.4. Section b. of the special condition defines QL and is included per BPJ to clarify the difference between QL and MDL.

6. Compliance Reporting Under Part I.A.

Rationale: Defines reporting requirements for toxic parameters and some conventional parameters with quantification levels to ensure consistent, accurate reporting on submitted reports.

7. Materials Handling and Storage

Rationale: The VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-50 A., prohibits the discharge of any wastes into State waters unless authorized by permit. The State Water Control Law, Sec. 62.1-44.18:2, authorizes the Board to prohibit any waste discharge which would threaten public health or safety, interfere with or be incompatible with treatment works or water use. Section 301 of the Clean Water Act prohibits the discharge of any pollutant unless it complies with specific sections of the Act.

8. Cooling Water and Boiler Additives

Rationale: Chemical additives may be toxic or otherwise violate the receiving stream water quality standards. Upon notification, the

regional office can determine if this new additive will warrant a modification to the permit.

9. Outfall 010

Rationale: Best Professional Judgment to include clarification for interim and final limits at this outfall and to address periodic screen cleaning operations at this outfall.

10. Section 316(b) Phase II Requirements

The facility is required to be in compliance with existing 316(b) regulations. These regulations are scheduled for modification in 2012; at that time the permittee must meet any new requirements in the 316(b) regulation. The permit contains a reopener to allow the regulatory agency to modify the permit to include new 316(b) requirements once the regulation is finalized.

11. Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Compounds

Rationale: Federal Effluent Guidelines 40 CFR Part 423. The special condition language is as written in the previous permit.

12. Overflow of Untreated Coal Pile Runoff from a 10-Year/24-Hour Storm

Rationale: Federal Effluent Guidelines 40 CFR Part 423. The special condition language is as written in the previous permit.

13. Collected Debris for Trash Intake

Rationale: Best Professional Judgment to prevent collected debris on the intake trash and fish return lines from being returned to the receiving stream.

14. Mixing Zone Requirements

Rationale: Best Professional Judgment. This special condition and specific language for a mixing zone is based on an agreement between Virginia Power and the State Water Control Board. The agreement was reached some years ago and has been carried forward with this permit after review of the mixing zone boundaries and past data. The current boundaries are sufficient to protect the temperature standard at the mixing zone boundary lines.

15. Total Residual Chlorine Discharge Duration

Rationale: Federal Effluent Guidelines 40CFR Part 423.13 (b) (2).

16. Coal Unloading Dock Conditions and BMP's

Rationale: The Clean Water Act 402(p)(2)(B) requires permits for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. VPDES permits for storm water discharges must establish BAT/BCT requirements in accordance with 402(p)(3) of the Act. The VPDES

Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220 K., and 40 CFR 122.44 (k) allow BMPs for the control of toxic pollutants listed in Section 307 (a)(1), and hazardous substances listed in Section 311 of the Clean Water Act where BMPs are needed to accomplish the purpose/intent of the law. These conditions set forth additional site-specific storm water best management practices to reduce or minimize the discharge of pollutants to the receiving stream. Use of these conditions is a BPJ determination based on the EPA storm water multi-sector general permit for industrial activities and DEQ's general permit for storm water associated with industrial activities and is consistent with those permits.

E. TOXICS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (TMP)

Rationale: To determine the need for pollutant specific and/or whole effluent toxicity limits as may be required by the VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220 D. and 40 CFR 122.44 (d). See Attachment 9 of this fact sheet for additional justification.

F. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

1. Sampling Methodology for Specific Outfalls 010, 011, 012, 016, 017, 030

Rationale: Defines methodology for collecting representative effluent samples in conformance with applicable regulations.

2. Storm Water Management Evaluation

Rationale: The Clean Water Act 402(p) (2) (B) requires permits for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. VPDES permits for storm water discharges must establish BAT/BCT requirements in accordance with 402(p)(3) of the Act. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan is the vehicle proposed by EPA in the final NPDES General Permits for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (Federal Register Sept 9, 1992) to meet the requirements of the Act. Additionally, the VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220 K., and 40 CFR 122.44 (k) allow BMPs for the control of toxic pollutants listed in Section 307 (a)(1), and hazardous substances listed in Section 311 of the Clean Water Act where numeric limits are infeasible or BMPs are needed to accomplish the purpose/intent of the law.

Finally, the EPA produced a document dated August 1, 1996, entitled "Interim Permitting Approach for Water Quality- Effluent Limitations in Storm Water Permits". This document indicated that an interim approach to limiting storm water could be through the use of best management practices rather than numerical limits. EPA pointed out that Section 502 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) defined "effluent limitation" to mean "any restriction on quantities, rates, and concentrations of constituents discharged from point sources. The CWA does not say that effluent limitations need be numeric." The use of BMPs falls in line with the Clean Water Act which notes the need to control these discharges to the maximum extent necessary to mitigate impacts on water quality.

3. General Storm Water Conditions

a. Sample Type

Rationale: This stipulates the proper sampling methodology for qualifying rain events from regulated storm water outfalls. Use of this condition is a BPJ determination based on the EPA storm water multi-sector general permit for industrial activities and is consistent with that permit.

b. Recording of Results

Rationale: This sets forth the information which must be recorded and reported for each storm event sampling (ie. date and duration event, rainfall measurement, and duration between qualifying events). It also requires the maintenance of daily rainfall logs which are to be reported. This condition is carried over from the previous storm water pollution prevention plan requirements contained in the EPA storm water baseline industrial general permit.

c. Sampling Waiver

Rationale: This condition allows the permittee to collect substitute samples of qualifying storm events in the event of adverse climatic conditions. Use of this condition is a BPJ determination based on the EPA storm water multi-sector general permit for industrial activities and is consistent with that permit.

d. Representative Discharge

Rationale: This condition allows the permittee to submit the results of sampling from one outfall as representative of other similar outfalls, provided the permittee can demonstrate that the outfalls are substantially identical. Use of this condition is a BPJ determination based on the EPA storm water multi-sector general permit for industrial activities and is consistent with that permit.

e. Quarterly Visual Examination of Storm Water Quality

Rationale: This condition requires that visual examinations of storm water outfalls take place at a specified frequency and sets forth what information needs to be checked and documented. These examinations assist with the evaluation of the pollution prevention plan by providing a simple, low cost means of assessing the quality of storm water discharge with immediate feedback. Use of this condition is a BPJ determination based on the EPA storm water multi-sector general permit for industrial activities and is consistent with that permit.

f. Releases of Hazardous Substances or Oil in Excess of Reportable Quantities

Rationale: This condition requires that the discharge of hazardous substances or oil from a facility be eliminated or

minimized in accordance with the facility's storm water pollution prevention plan. If there is a discharge of a material in excess of a reportable quantity, it establishes the reporting requirements in accordance with state laws and federal regulations. In addition, the pollution prevention plan for the facility must be reviewed and revised as necessary to prevent a reoccurrence of the spill. Use of this condition is a BPJ determination based on the EPA storm water multi-sector general permit for industrial activities and is consistent with that permit.

g. Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges

Rationale: The listed allowable non-storm water discharges are the same as those allowed by the EPA in their multi-sector general permit, and are the same non-storm water discharges allowed under the Virginia General VPDES Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity, 9 VAC 25-151-10 et seq. Allowing the same non-storm water discharges in VPDES individual permits provides consistency with other storm water permits for industrial facilities. The non-storm water discharges must meet the conditions in the permit.

4. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Rationale: The Clean Water Act 402(p) (2) (B) requires permits for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. VPDES permits for storm water discharges must establish BAT/BCT requirements in accordance with 402(p)(3) of the Act. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan is the vehicle proposed by EPA in the final NPDES General Permits for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (Federal Register Sept 9, 1992) to meet the requirements of the Act. Additionally, the VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220 K., and 40 CFR 122.44 (k) allow BMPs for the control of toxic pollutants listed in Section 307 (a)(1), and hazardous substances listed in Section 311 of the Clean Water Act where numeric limits are infeasible or BMPs are needed to accomplish the purpose/intent of the law.

5. Facility-specific Storm Water Management Conditions

Rationale: These conditions set forth additional site-specific storm water pollution prevention plan requirements. Use of these conditions is a BPJ determination based on the EPA storm water multi-sector general permit for industrial activities and DEQ's general permit for storm water associated with industrial activities and is consistent with those permits.

E. TOXICS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (TMP)

1. Biological Monitoring

- a. In accordance with the schedule in E.2.below, the permittee shall conduct annual toxicity tests for the duration of the permit.
The permittee shall collect a grab sample of final effluent from outfalls 001 and 002 in accordance with the sampling methodology in Part I.A. of this permit. The grab samples for toxicity testing shall be taken at the same time as the monitoring for the outfalls in Part 1.A. of this permit. Annual acute and chronic tests shall be conducted for outfalls 001 and 002. The tests to use are:

48 Hour Static Acute test using Americamysis bahia

Chronic Static Renewal 7-day Survival and Growth Test with Americamysis bahia

The permittee shall collect grab samples of final effluent from outfall 003 in accordance with the sampling methodology in Part I.A. of this permit. The grab samples for toxicity testing shall be taken at the same time as the monitoring for the outfalls in Part 1.A. of this permit. Annual acute tests shall be conducted for outfall 003. The acute test to use is:

48 Hour Static Acute test using Americamysis bahia

- b. The acute tests shall be performed with a minimum of 5 dilutions, derived geometrically, for the calculation of a valid LC_{50} . Express the results as TU_a (Acute Toxic Units) by dividing $100/LC_{50}$ for reporting.

The chronic tests shall be conducted in such a manner and at sufficient dilutions (minimum of five dilutions, derived geometrically) to determine the "No Observed Effect Concentration" (NOEC) for survival and growth. Results which cannot be quantified (i.e., a "less than" NOEC value) are not acceptable, and a retest will have to be performed. Express the test NOEC as TU_c (Chronic Toxic Units), by dividing $100/NOEC$ for reporting. Report the LC_{50} at 48 hours and the IC_{25} with the NOEC's in the test report.

Test procedures and reporting shall be in accordance with the WET testing methods cited in 40 CFR 136.3.

- c. In the event that sampling of any of the outfalls is not possible due to the absence of effluent flow during a

F. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

1. Sampling Methodology for Specific Outfalls 010, 011, 012, 016, 017, 030

The following shall be required when obtaining samples required by Part I.A. of this permit:

- a. At the time of sampling, the permittee shall ensure that the effects of tidal influences are kept to an absolute minimum. This can be achieved by:

- (1) Sampling at low tide and/or
- (2) Sampling at a representative point which has been demonstrated to be free of tidal influences

- b. In the event that sampling of an outfall is not possible due to the absence of effluent flow during a particular testing period, the permittee shall provide written notification to DEQ Tidewater Regional Office with the DMR for the month following the period in which samples were to be collected.

2. Storm Water Management Evaluation

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3), which is to be developed and maintained in accordance with Part I.F.4 of this permit, shall have a goal of reducing pollutants discharged at all the regulated storm water outfalls.

a. Pollutant Specific Screening

The goal shall place emphasis on reducing, to the maximum extent practicable, the following screening criteria parameters in the outfalls noted below.

OUTFALL NO.	POLLUTANTS
016 and 017	Dissolved Zinc

b. Toxicity Screening

The permittee shall conduct **annual acute toxicity tests** on outfalls 011, 012, and 016 using grab samples of final effluent. These acute screening tests shall be 48-hour static tests using Americamysis bahia, conducted in such a manner and at sufficient dilutions for calculation of a valid LC50.

The permittee shall conduct **annual acute toxicity tests** on outfall 030 using grab samples of final effluent. The acute screening test shall be 48-hour static tests using Americamysis bahia and Cyprinodon variegatus,

TABLE III(a)

VPDES PERMIT PROGRAM
Permit Processing Change Sheet

1. Effluent Limits and Monitoring Schedule: (List any changes FROM PREVIOUS PERMIT and give a brief rationale for the changes).

OUTFALL NUMBER	PARAMETER CHANGED	MONITORING LIMITS CHANGED FROM / TO	EFFLUENT LIMITS CHANGED FROM / TO	RATIONALE	DATE & INITIAL
002 and 003	Total Chromium, hex chromium, total phenolics, dissolved nickel, total vanadium	1/6 months to removed from permit	NL to removed from permit	Not a possible source because Petroleum coke is not stored on site or will not be stored on site during this permit term, per facility's request	11/1/11 MYW
001 and 002	Total Phosphorus and Nitrogen	2/Month	1/3 Months	Good compliance data	2/6/12 MYW
030 and 031	All Parameters	1/6 months	1/Year	Good Compliance data	2/6/12 MYW

OTHER CHANGES FROM:	CHANGED TO:	DATE & INITIAL
QLs listed in special condition for total chromium, total phenolics, dissolved nickel, total vanadium.	None	11/1/11 MYW
Footnote [c] for Outfall 002 and footnote [e] Outfall 003 (on limits pages)	None	11/1/11 MYW
Part I.A.2 Outfalls 101, 201, 206, and 301	None. Requirements are on the final outfalls.	2/6/12 MYW
Footnote [e] for Outfalls 003, 010, 016, 017, 030; Footnote [b] for Outfall 301; Footnote [d] for Outfalls 011 and 012	Add standard language regarding testing for TPH	11/1/11 MYW
QL List in special conditions	Added TPH (DRO/GRO) 0.5 mg/l / 0.5 mg/l, per facility's request	11/1/11 MYW
Footnote [b] for Outfall 011 and 012	None; Valved discharge	2/6/12 MYW

OTHER CHANGES FROM:	CHANGED TO:	DATE & INITIAL
Footnote [a] and [b] for Outfall 003; [c] changed to [a], [d] changed to [b] etc.	None	2/7/12 MYW
Reference to Part I.F.1 in Part I.E.1.a	Removed, no longer strictly storm water only outfall	2/7/12 MYW
Reference to Outfall 003 in Part 1.F.1.	Removed, not longer strictly storm water only outfall	2/7/12 MYW
Footnote [a] for Outfall 201	Added Sample period is 30 days, as agreed upon during site visit	11/1/11 MYW
Special Condition E.1.and 2. for TMP - Outfall 010 required	Outfall 010 removed from the requirement for the special condition E.1 and 2. For TMP	11/1/11 MYW
Special Condition F.4.e. - 313 chemicals	Removed language regarding 313 Water Priority Chemicals and moved Requirements for Salt Storage from F.4.e.(2) to F.4.3.	2/9/12 MYW
Special Condition F.3.f. - old language	Current language from permit manual, 2011	2/9/12 MYW

Woodruff, Melinda (DEQ)

From: Woodruff, Melinda (DEQ)
Sent: Monday, March 05, 2012 8:49 AM
To: 'Alison Vicks'
Subject: RE: Request for Proposed Permit No. VPDES Permit for Chesapeake Energy Center
Attachments: Dominion Chesapeake Energy Center Draft Permit VA0004081.pdf

Ms. Vicks,

I have attached per your request the draft of the proposed VPDES permit for the above mentioned facility.

Sincerely,
Melinda Woodruff
Water Permits
DEQ TRO
(757) 518-2174

From: Alison Vicks [<mailto:alison.vicks@sierraclub.org>]
Sent: Friday, March 02, 2012 3:37 PM
To: Woodruff, Melinda (DEQ)
Subject: Request for Proposed Permit No. VPDES Permit for Chesapeake Energy Center

Dear Ms. Woodruff,

Can you please send me an electronic copy of the proposed VPDES permit for Chesapeake Energy Center, Permit No. VPDES VA0004081?

Thank you,

Alison Vicks
Program Assistant
Sierra Club Environmental Law Program
50 F Street, NW - 8th Floor
Washington, DC 20001
P: (202) 650-6067
F: (202) 547.6009
Alison.Vicks@sierraclub.org

Woodruff, Melinda (DEQ)

From: Woodruff, Melinda (DEQ)
Sent: Wednesday, February 22, 2012 1:16 PM
To: 'wile11@cox.net'
Subject: RE: environmental permit

Darlene and William Wile,

Thank you for your comments and concerns regarding the Public Notice for Dominion Chesapeake Energy Center's Industrial Discharge Permit. The owner is applying for the reissuance of a discharge permit. The industry is downstream from where you live, from your description in your email. This industry has been in operation at this location for over 30 years. The discharge is ninety percent non-contact cooling water and storm water from the site. This non-contact cooling water is water that has been drawn from the river, used for cooling the systems, and then put back into the river. The cooling water does not contact any process equipment, and the discharge is not sewage.

We do understand your concern with water quality and the effects of industry on the river. The Department of Environmental Quality oversees the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program for EPA as put forth in the Clean Water Act. As regulators, we require the industry to follow the permits that are written specifically for their particular discharges that may occur from their facility. The owner is required to complete an application and is held to very specific and strict limits for its discharges in order to protect water quality. I can provide you with a copy of the proposed permit for Dominion Chesapeake Energy Center if you would like to see this. We are not involved with the City of Chesapeake's handling of the storm water drains, ponds, ditches or mosquito control.

Regarding the activities along the Elizabeth River over the past seven years, your request for information and reports may be best handled outside of this public notice. For more specific information regarding activities along the Elizabeth River please e-mail our FOIA group at trofoias@deq.virginia.gov. Please be as specific as possible in what you are looking for in order to provide you with the most up-to-date information.

Sincerely,

Melinda Woodruff
Water Permits
DEQ TRO
(757) 518-2174

-----Original Message-----

From: wile11@cox.net [mailto:wile11@cox.net]
Sent: Friday, February 17, 2012 12:57 PM
To: Woodruff, Melinda (DEQ)
Subject: environmental permit

I wish to express my concerns about more dumping of waste water into the Southern branch of the Elizabeth River.

My name is Darlene Wile and my husband Bill and I have made numerous complaints, about storm and waste water problems we have been dealing with since we have lived at this address over the past 7 years.

Our home is located along 464 @ Barns Rd. and we discovered years ago that storm and at times sewage waste water during flash floods comes up in our backyard. After several years of complaints, The city of Chesapeake sent inmates to hand dig a ditch that city officials ignorantly call drainage and told us that will help.

Now the situation is worse. The ditch is not pitched as it should be to allow the water to flow downhill into Jones Creek at the end of our property, but now its a 500 ft. line of peaks and valleys where the water lays in ponded patches and not only is an eyesore to our home but also allows a mosquito farm almost year round.

We are so tired of begging everyone from the City of Chesapeake, the Chesapeake Bay Preservation, the DEQ, Board of Health, etc., etc., I can't even remember how many times we have asked for help. My husband has a stack of paperwork about a foot high of complaints and work orders to the public offices. It seems its all a run around. Nobody knows.

All we ever get is people coming out, looking and saying they'll get right on it. They pass it on to another dept. We wait, and wait. And wait. And wait. When each department passes off, they act like they did something to help. They did nothing.

Actually we never hear anymore after false promises, or in my book, Lies. So many times we walk out the door in the morning and the STENCH that comes from the industries across the highway can take your breath away and give you a headache. I don't care what anyone says, this can not be healthy. Then here we are again. Lets just give them permission to dump only God knows what else in the River. I'm not allowed to dump anything in the river. The city sends mosquito control on my property without my permission, trying to find a cup full of standing water in my birdbaths etc., yet its O K for them to leave mosquito infested ponds in several areas of MY property and never come back like they promise and dig theses ditches so they will run downhill and drain. If the local industries are allowed to dump more TREATED waste, what is it treated with exactly? What volatile compounds, and at what percentage do I now have ponding in my yard? When I grow vegetables in my yard what am I eating? Can you guarantee nobody in my family can possibly get cancer from the Elizabeth River soaked grounds? Worse than ever, since the city of Chesapeake put their ignorant Supervisors to the task of fixing something they are not qualified or knowledgeable to do. After all children know water runs downhill, not uphill.

Would you feel safe and be happy having all of this washed up and standing in your yard ? At times when flash floods come with the rains, and the Elizabeth River plus all the storm water drains from the surrounding streets floods , even the sewage waste water has been washed up in our walking areas around our house. Is it true that as long as they (these industries) pay for a permit, that they will be allowed to just keep dumping? Do I have to try to contact someone like Erin Brockovitch? What do honest, hardworking people who pay 4,000.00 dollars a year in homeowner taxes have to do to protect themselves from being DUMPED ON by corruption and corporations? Where does it end? If the right of information act applies, I want to see the reports from the past 7 years of what and how, people are dumping in my yard by way of the Elizabeth River. I am obviously not happy and will not stand for one more,"it really is nothing just a formality because we have to publish that they are renewing a lease". Again would you want this in your yard, where your babies play? WE DON'T.

Response to this email can be made to:

Darlene and William Wile

628 Old Barnes Rd.

Chesapeake, Va. 23324

757 333-3089